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PROPHECY BY MR. PLATT. M'KINLEY NOT GOOD ENOUGH AND THE PARTY WON'T PUT HIM UP.

He Hasn't Got the Votes, in the First Place, and Can't Get Them, Because a Wise, Conservative, and Educated Statesman With Befinite Policies Is Wanted,

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt said last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that it was a very easy matter to demonstrate that the claims of Mr. McKinley's managers that the Ohlo man is to be nominated right off quick at St. Louis are all buncombe, Mr. Platt said that in order to prove this it was only necessary to refer to the figures put out by Mr. McKinley's friends, and then he made a statement of the ground of his opposition to McKinley, and the reasons why, in his judgment, another candidate would win.

The Convention," said Mr. Platt. " will contain 918 delegates. It will require 460 to nominate. According to the figures printed in the Tribune this morning, which are not in all respects in accord with the facts as I understand them, the delegates instructed for Mc-Kinley number 310. This is 150 votes short of nomination, and only 88 delegates remain to be chosen. When the time comes to vote in the Convention Mr. McKinley's support will be little in excess of the number who consider themselves bound by an instruction.

"My opposition to Gov. McKinley proceeds almost entirely from my belief that he will get the Republican party into turmoil and trouble. He is not a well-balanced man of affairs, as Gov. Morton is. He is not a great man, as Mr. Reed is. He is not a trained and educated public man, as Senator Allison is. He is not an astute political leader, as Senator Quay is. He is simply a clever gentleman, much too amiable and much too impressionable to be safely intrusted with great executive office, whose quest for honor happens to have the accidental advantage of the association of his name with the last Republican protective tariff.

"Mr. McKinley, as I think the Tribune recently remarked, had really less to do with that industrial law than had either Gov. Dingley or Senator Aldridge, but simply because of his position as Chairman of the Ways and Means ttee of the Fifty-first Congress it has borne his name, and there seem to be a good many people who labor under the impression that he wrote it line for line, and that the theory that it embodies originated in his colossal intellect. I would not deny him one jot or title of the credit that really belongs to him, but it is most unhandsome to defraud others of the credit that belongs to them.

"When National Conventions get down soberly to the work of choosing a candidate they are not apt to overlook the fact that in the four months' campaign that is to follow his personality and his record will be subjected to the searchlight of nostlie criticism. Nor do they forget that there are two qualities-resolution and conservatism-which the people always require in their Chief Magistrate. Now, if we Republicans are successful in the next campaign, as seems so probable to-day, there are two great questions, in which are involved the earning espacity of every citizen, that we shall have to settle. If we are to settle them without unettling ourselves we must settle them for least a generation to come, and to be so settled they must be settled wisely, temperately, con servaticely. They are the tariff question and currency question.

The American people have shown that they don't want a radical tariff in any direction What they do want is a protective tariff, so devised as to make up by taxes on foreign articles that compete with our own for the difference between the price of labor here and abroad. Mr. McKinier represents the most radical and extreme view of protection. We must not only draw a bill that can be put through a Republican Congress, but we must draw one that will not be open to serious criticism as class legislation. I foresee the greatest dangers to the Republican party as the result of extreme tariff legislation. In the first place, long be-fore the bill has become a law the country will be flooded with foreign goods which must be sold and consumed before domestic producers will feel the effects of the new law. Business will not revive on the instant that a Republican President is elected and during all the period when the new bill is under discussion, and until the immense flood of foreign goods has disappeared into consumption, we shall have to defend our measure. It should be, therefore, a safe, healthy, and rational bill.

"Fully as important as the Tariff bill, yes, more so, is that measure which must be devised to render our currency system intelligible, safe, and elastic, if Major McKinley has any real convictions on the subject of the currency, they are not revealed in his votes or his speeches. He voted once for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He voted to override the veto by 'resident Hayes of the Bland bill, and at different times he has voted in direct confict with these. He has described himself as a 'bimetal-list,' as in favor of the free coinage of both metals. His Ohlo platform proposes another experiment in silver coinage such as the Bland-Allison act or the Sherman law, with the parily between the metals enforced by legislation. This, in my opinion, should and will remove Mr. McKinley from the list of Presidential possibilities by the time the Republican Convention meets. The people of this country have had enough of the attempt to force fifty cents worth of silver into circulation as a dollar. They have suffered incalculable losses as the result of twenty years of that policy. I am credibly informed that the instruction for McKinley by the California Convention was obtained by the promise on the part of his managers of a Cabinet of McKinley and sign any silver legislation that could be yout through the next Congress. This pledge is not likely to pass any silver legislation: but the sense of the promise was an effort by the McKinley managers to show that their candidate was friendly to silver. Every business man knows that the line has got to be drawn sharply and distinctly against every public man whose words threaten the country and its business interests with any further depastement of the currency or with any more of those losses and sacrifices which have followed every effort to force silver upon the country. The Republican candidate for President must be a man who, instead of occupying an equivocal position on this substant and sacrifices which have followed every effort to force silver upon the country. The Republican candidate for President m more so, is that measure which must be devised to render our currency system intelligible, safe, liver upon the country. The Republican can-lidate for President must be a man who, instead

didate for President must be a man who, instead of occupying an equivocal position on the subject, stands out firmly as an advocate of a sound and thorough reform of the currency, with gold as the standard of value, and such a man is our candidate, flow. Morton.

"When the delegates to St. Louis come to consider these matters their choice for President will not be William McKinley of Ohlo. They are not going to determine the destiny of their party in any 'hurrah boys' spirit. Mr. McKinley is still many votes short of a nomination, and when the delegates get together and compare notes they will realize that their candidate should be a wise, temperate, conservative, educated statesman, with definite policies, fixed opinions, and a safe record."

While he had his hand in Mr. Platt sent a reply to the following despatch:

Massillon, O., May 10. Massillon, O., May 10.

Hon T. C. Plott, New York; Hamillon, O., May 10.

It is claimed that McKinley has a majority of the delegates. Do you subscribe to this opinion or do you attil believe he will be defeated? A reply will greatly oblige Evening Independent.

Mr. Platt's answer to the despatch was:

"The claim is preposterous. Even allowing McKinley the long list of contested seats, he would still be short of a majority.

The McKinleyites have all along claimed the delegates from Delaware. Mr. Platt received the following despatch from J. Edward Addicks:

liave swept the State. Six instructed delegates will go to bt. Louis.

Have swept the State. Six instructed delegates will go to at Louis.

"Those Delaware delegates," said Mr. Platt. "ace wing to my information, are to vote for Senator Quay."

Commissioner George W. Aldridge of Albany and a score more of up-country Republican's had a talk with Mr. Platt in the afternoon. Mr. Aldridge said afterward:

"All this talk of a break in the Morton column is efter nonsense, and is put out by those unfriendly to too. Morton's candidary for a purpose. Neither is too. Morton to withdraw as New York's candidate, as these people would appear to desire. We are all in fighting from Morton. The battle will perhaps become bitter, but we cannot help that. We are for Morton, the sound-money candidate of the great Republican party of New York State. We know where he stands on this great question, and so does every Republican in the nation. He is an honorable gentleman, a straightforward Republican, and not a dodge or a straighter.

FELL DEAD FROM HIS WHEEL, Engineer Bantel L. Coe Stricken with Heart

Daviel L. Coe, a mechanical engineer, started on a bicycle about 11 o'clock yesterday morning from his home at 463A Quincey street, Brooklyn, for a ride through the park and down the cycle pathway on the Ocean Boulevard to Coney Island. He rode slowly to the park by way of Bedford avenue and the Ocean Parkway, then he put on more speed, and about 12 o'clock he struck the cycle pathway which was swarming with wheelmen and wheel women going to and from the Island.

On reaching Twenty-second avenue he was seen to sway on his wheel. Then he fell off and the wheel fell on top of him. Several wheelmen ran to his assistance. They found him unconscious and deadly pale, and promptly carried him to a roadside house. All efforts to revive him were ineffectual, and he died before the arrival of a physician.

Mr. Coe had been apparently in fairly good health, but death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease. He had frequently taken longer spins on his wheel and had never suffered any ill effects so far as is known. By permission of Coroner Combs the body was taken to his home

Mr. Coe was born in Winsted, Conn., fiftythree years ago. He had an office at 1 Broad-way in this city. He was a war veteran, having gone to the front soon after the beginning of the rebellion as a Lieutenant in Company E. Seventh Connecticut Volunteers. He was a member of a Connecticut Grand Army Post, of the Army and Navy Club, and of Hartford Lodge F, and A. M. He was a member of the St. George's Episcopal Church. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

SHOT RIDING HIS WHEEL.

A Footpad Wounds School Principal Ben nett of Sound Beach-Four Shots Fired. GREENWICH, Conn., May 10 .- James D. Bennett, principal of the public school at Sound Beach, was shot by a footpad last night while riding his bicycle along the road from Stamford to Sound Beach, Although four shots were fired by the footpad only one of the bullets struck Mr. Bennett. The wound it caused is considered dangerous, but the attending physicians believe that with the aid of

an operation they will save the man's life. Mr. Bennett started for his home at Sound Beach at 10 o'clock, taking the main road running from Stamford. He is an expert wheelman, and made good time on his bicycle until he reached Labden's Rock. The road there is dark and lonely, made so by a piece of woodland. It was near the residence of A. A. Marks that Bennett encountered the footpad. A man came out of the woods and stepping to the

centre of the road ordered Mr. Bennett to halt. Instead of stopping Bennett spurted and passed the man in the road, bending forward and holding his head low. A minute later four shots were fired from a pistol in the hands of the footpad. Two of the bullets hit the bicycle and glanced away. A third one went through the wheelman's cap, grazing his scalp. The fourth struck him in the back, between the shoulder blades, and took an upward course imbedding itself in Mr. Bennett's neck half an inch from the jugular vein.

Bennett did not stop after being shot, but spurted on. He knew that he had been wounded seriously, and with every turn of the pedals of his wheel he found himself growing weaker. He felt the blood trickling down his back, and knew that he had still to ride a mile and a half before reaching Sound Beach. But his courage never failed him. When he got to his boarding house he fell from the wheel and lay exhausted at the door. He called for help, and was assisted into the house.

Dr. Bohannan of Stamford was summoned. and remained with him all night. At 11 o'clock this morning the authorities were notifled, and Sheriff Fitzroy came from Greenwich with several deputies. The officers worked on the case all day, and made one arrest. The man taken into custody was a colsailor, born in France. He is not known in this neighborhood. The sheriff learned that Smith's shoe fitted the footprints leading from the woods to the road at the place where Principal Bennett was held up.

Mr. Bennett's home is at Port Jervis, N. Y. He is very popular in this town, and also at Sound Beach, which is a suburb.

BICYCLIST TIEMANN DEAD.

The Driver of the Wagon Which Ran Him Edward L. Tiemann, who was run down by

grocer's wagon while riding a bicycle in Fifth venue near 115th street, on Saturday night, died in the Harlem Hospital at noon yesterday. When the accident occurred he was identified as Daniel F. Tiemann, Jr. He was a son of J. W. Tiemann and nepher of ex-Mayor Daniel F. Tiemann. He was one of

and vestryman of St. Luke's Hospital Church, at Ninety-ninth street and Amsterdam avenue. His age was 40 years. Husch, the driver of the wagon which killed him, was held in \$1000 ball in Harlem Court for examination. the Board of Governors of St. Luke's Hospital

KNOCKED FROM HER BICYCLE.

Mrs. Collins's Wheel Collides with a Wagon Driven by a Woman Mrs. Mary Collins, 28 years old, was badly hurt yesterday afternoon while she was riding a bicycle on the Eastern Parkway, near Frankli avenue, in Brooklyn. As she was crossing the roadway her wheel collided with a light wago driven by Mrs. Mary Wilson of 1,463 Bushwick avenue, and she fell heavily on her side. Sh was almost unconscious when she was lifted up.
Surgeon Webster, who soon arrived in an amhulance, removed her to her home, 88 Woodhull
street. He found that her left arm was broken
and that she had severe contusions on her hip
and shoulder. She is an experienced wheel-

WAS HE A FICTIM OF POOTPADS!

A Man Found Unconscious in the Street Policeman Farrington of the West 100th street station found an unconscious man on a plot of grass, beside a tree, at Ninety-ninth street and West End avenue, about 5 A. M. yesterday. The man's shirt front was stained with blood that trickled down over his collar from a wound on the head just back of the left

An ambulance was summoned and the man was taken to the Manhattan Hospital, where the doctors discovered that his skull had been

the doctors discovered that his skull had been fractured. He did not regain consciousness, and died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The hospital doctors notified the police that the man's skull had evidently been fractured by a blow and not by a fall.

The man's clothing is of good material. He was dark complexioned and looked like a foreigner. No money or jewelry was found in his pockets, but there were several sheets of paper with writing upon them apparently in Protugues. On one of the sheets was written "Prof. Harman de Didemay."

The man was apparently about 35 years old. He was five feet eight inches tall and of slender build. He had black hair and a black moustacles.

The police believe that he was a victim of a footpad and that he had been robbed after be-

A Ctant Dies to datt.

James Curtin of Fifteenth and Henderson streets, Jersey City, who was known around the long dock as " Big Jim," died suddenly on Satlong dock as "hig Jim." dies siddenly on Sat-urday night in the Hudson county jail. He was taken ill about 9 o'clock, and before a doctor could be summoned he was dead. "Hig Jim' was a triffe over seven feet tall and was credited with enormous attempth. He was quiet and good na-tured, having no faults, it was said except a fondness for drink. He spent a great part of his time in the county fail. The last time he was KIPLING APPEALS TO LAW.

HE HAS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, BEATTY BALESTIER, ARRESTED.

He Charges that Young Baleatler Threat ened Him on the Street and Used Violent Language - Quarrel of Long Standing Between the Men-Kipling Offers Ball,

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., May 10.-Rudyard Kipling, the story writer and poet, yesterday drove down from his \$50,000 country seat known as "The Naulahka," situated about three miles from this village, and before a Jur tics of the Peace swore to a complaint charging that his brother-in-law, Beatty S. Bales tier, his wife's only brother, had used on the previous Wednesday in the highway leading to the village exceedingly barsh and improper

words and threatened him with assault.

As a result a warrant was issued for the brother-in-law's arrest, and Sheriff Starkey who weighs something over 200 pounds, went to the home of Balestier, a few rods from 'Naulahka," and the two returned to Brattleboro. The warrant, which had been issued by State Attorney Fitts, was returnable be fore William S. Newton, who for nearly half a century has been the Town Clerk and Justice of the Peace of this quiet town.

Of course there was only a preliminary hear ing. Kipling was present and was represented by Col. Kittredge Haskins. The defendant was represented by George B. Hitt. A plea of not guilty was entered and the time for the hearing set for next Tuesday morning. Pall was fixed by the venerable magistrate at \$300. but notwithstanding the fact that there is supposed to be an estate of something like \$1,000, 000 in the Balestier family, no one was willing o be the surety for the young man. Doubtless some one could have been found if a search had been made,

It was then that Mr. Kipling, notwithstand ing his complaint, stepped forward and offered to become surety for his brother-in-law rather than allow him to go to jail. This was not at all pleasing to young Balestier, who de clined any assistance from his relative by marriage. It was then arranged that Beatty should have his liberty on his own recogni

There are various reports as to what has caused the ill feeling. One is that when the Kipling mansion was being erected, Beatty, acting as agent during the absence of Mr. Kipling, caused the Kipling sewer to run on to the land of his own farm, to be used for fer tilizer, but that later Balestier ordered Kiping to remove it. The second and far more probable story is to the effect that it grows out of stories which the brother-in-law declares have been circulated by Mr. Kipling. Balestier, by all accounts, has been indulging freely in drink. He has run in debt, he stands poorly with his family, and some of his creditors have asked that he be declared a bankrupt. He took an appeal from the decision of the Probate Court to the County Court a short time ago, and the case has not been reached there. For some time, as Beatty asserts, his brother-in-law has been telling that he had assisted him financially. There have been letters between the two men, and for a year or more, until one day last week, the two men have not spoken to each other.

It was on last Wednesday that Beatty overtook Mr. Kipling on the road, and hot words followed. Beatty is said to have threatened to "lick" the author if he did not retract the stories he had told concerning him. The words were decidedly hot on both sides. After the threats and unseemly words, as charged by Kipling. Beatty told Kipling that he would of stories which the brother-in-law declares

words were decidedly hot on both sides. After the threats and unseemly words, as charged by Ripling. Beatty told Kipling that he would give him a week to "back water." How serious the threats were will not be known until the time of the trial.

The matter drifted along until yesterday, when Mr. Kipling made the complaint to the Magiernte. As to why he did it opinions differ. Some say because he was fearful that his life was in danger. Others say it was because he wished to avoid a rough-and-tumble fight. Others declare it was because he wished to give young Balestier a lesson that he would not forget.

Rudyard Kipling and Charles Wolcott Bales.

ot forget. Rudyard Kipling and Charles Wolcott Bales ar the oldest brother of Beatty, were warn Rudyard Kipling and Charles Wolcott Balestier, the oldest brother of Beatty, were warm personal friends, and jointly were the authors of "The Naulahka," the story after which Kipling's home is named. Young Balestier has no income aside from that derived from a little farm. He likes dogs, horses, and good living. Young Balestier was married a few years ago to Miss Mary Mendon, a Brattleboro girl. They have one child.

Beatty has been a sort of pet of the Balestier family. Perhaps Yankee farmers would say that he was the spoiled child of the family. His sisters and mother have been pained at his indiscretions.

There is reason for saying that Kipling has been kind to the young man. While not a word can be secured from any member of the Kiplen of the

There is reason for saying that Kipling has been kind to the young man. While not a word can be secured from any member of the Kipling or Balestier family, well authenticated reports coming from near friends of the family say that Mr. Kipling has assisted his brother-in-law to the extent of \$1.500, and perhaps a much larger amount. This is what the young man denies. There is good reason to believe that the complaint is made larsely to bring Heatty to his senses, and that if he changes his habits he will have the heartlest support and encouragement from Mr. Kipling.

Both men are about the same age and both have the most inflammable kind of tempers. Kipling has a vocabulary which is not confined to vigidly portraying imaginary scenes in Kipling, has grown in popular favor in Brat.

his fletion.

Kipling has grown in popular favor in Brat-leboro. The bad feeling excited by his earliest syndicate newspaper story, describing in per-naps a too truthful way some of the peculiarl-ies of the people of the village, has worn away. The years he has lived here have caused him to

BOGERT LETS HIS SON GO FREE,

But Puts Him Out of the Stock Broking Firm and Cuts Of His \$15 Salary.

The firm of Seba M. Hogert & Co., stock brokers, of 72 Broadway, is no more. It has been dissolved "by limitation," so the senior member says. The Co., who was his son, John W. Bogert, has retired, and S. M. Bogert will ontinue to do business at the old stand. dissolution of the copartnership was the culnination of the row between the senior and junior member on Saturday afternoon in the Mce of the firm. John W. Bogert pointed a loaded revolver at his father, whereupon the elder man called in a policeman and had his son arrested. John spent the night in a cell of the Old Silp station, and yesterday morning he was arraigned before Magistrate Simms at Centre Street Court. The prisoner's father was present, but he said he was not inclined to press the charge,
"I understand from the officer," said Magis
trate Simms, "that you wish to let the matter

"I would rather not make any further charge or family reasons," replied Mr. Bogert, the

elder.

The Magistrate discharged the prisoner.

Directly after leaving the court room the
elder Mr. Rogert came to THE SEN office and
wrote out the following advertisement: The firm of Seba M. Bogert & Co, was this day Hasolved by Himitation. Sama M. Bookst. May 9, 1890.

dissolved by limitation.

MAY 9, 1890.

Afterward he told a reporter that the firm was formed two years ago while he was ill.

"My son," he continued, "never put any canital into the business. The copartnership was formed merely for convenience, or that he could sign checks in my absence. Under the arreement I could dissolve it at my pleasure, and as I have made up my mind to have nothing further to do with my son I thought it was proper to publish the notice. I would have pressed the charge against him in court this morning only that his wife came to me last night and begged so hard for his release that I yielded. Hereafter I will take the chances of being shot, but I refuse to have anything to do with a man who stands six feet from me, points a loaded is-calibre revoiver at my head, and says. I will blow your damn brains out! No.21 am through with him, and in the future he will have to shift for himself. I will cause the announcement of the dissolution of the firm to be made on the Stock Exchange to morrow.

Parmer John W. Bogert, who is a grandfather, had a salary of \$10 a week.

bitrock Down by a Trolley Car.

Pietro Purarelli of 90 West Fifty-sixth street this city, attempted to cross the tracks of the Jersey City, Hoboxen and Rutherford Railroad at Summit avenue and Paterson plank road, Jersey City, about 12:30 A. M. yesterday, when he was atruck by trolley car 101. He was herled about fitteen feet. He was removed to the city hospital, where it is thought that his skinli is fractured.

WHO KILLED MRS. MURPHY? Found Murdered in Her Home in Durham

HARTFORD, May 10.-Dr. E. Markham of Durham was called by Clarence Murphy about 3 o'clock this morning to come and see his mother, Mrs. Eliza Murphy, who was sick. Mrs. Murphy lives two doors from the Episcocal church on the main street. She was lying dead on an old hair-cloth lounge when the Doc tor reached the house. Her legs were bent up under her, and her right arm, with hand elinched, stuck out in front of her as if warding off a blow. There was a pool of blood under her head and another near the lounge. The posttion of the body indicated that it was placed or the lounge some time after death. One of the

chairs in the room had blood on its rounds, The house is an old-fashioned double tene-ment house, with a gable roof. Mrs. Murphy occupied the tenement on one side and her son Clarence the tenement on the other. Mrs. Murphy's son has a family and he is noted for his immense strength. The door from Mrs. Murphy's back room into her living room was found to have been smashed in, the panels being shatdoor leading into the son's apartments, which was fastened with a wooden pin which the son says he put there last night. Young Murnhy says he was waked up at 2 A. M. by his mother calling: tered. The outside door was locked, as was the

says he was waked up at 2 A. M. by his mother calling:

"Clarence, go for the doctor, go quick."

Medical Examiner Matthewson and Coroner Davis were called into the case, and at once began an investigation. A large crowd began to gather about the house, and Clarence Murphy became so excited that he threw boiling water on them. He was handcuffed. The daughter-in-law's story is that about 1 o'clock her husband awoke, saying he thought his mother was missing. They both went out of doors, but were unable to find her. They did not go into her apartments. Clarence says there was no one in the house during the evening except the family. He retired as usual, and heard no noise till his mother called bim to go for the doctor.

The family was given to dissipation. Numerous whiskey bottles were strewn about the floor, and one was on the couch. For several months the mother and son have been going on sprees together. The son is under surveillance. Mrs. Murphy was 68 years old.

BISHOP AND PRIEST SET UPON. Excited Poles Drove Them from a Catholi Church in Bay City.

BAY CITY, Mich., May 10.- Bishop Richter of Grand Rapids and Father Matkowski, pastor of St. Stanislaus Polish Church of this jeity. were pounced upon by the Father Turski fac tion of the church congregation and badly used

up this morning.
Father Matkowski was struck several times. and his cassock and surplice were torn to shreds. The Bishop was kicked by an enraged Pole, but not seriously injured. His robes were also torn.

St. Stanislaus Church was closed two weeks ago, when the adherents of Father Turski, Father Matkowski's assistant, drove the senior priest from the parish. It was believed that the priest from the parish. It was believed that the trouble had blown over, and that the alleged exposure of Turski's attempt to blackmail Father Matkowski had caused the Poles to desire the return-of their old pastor.

Hishop Richter and Father Matkowski opened the church this morning and ordered the sexton to toil the bell. The peaks brought hundreds of excited people to the church. They set upon Bishop Hichter and the priest and drove them from the building.

A few of the Matkowski faction attempted to preserve the clergymen from indignity, but

A few of the Matkowski faction attempted to preserve the clergymen from indignity, but were overpowered. The police and Sheriff's force were called out, but were unable to quiet the row. The church was locked and Bishop Richter and Father Matkowski were escorted to a place of safety.

Bishop Richter said to-night this he would open the church on next Sunday. Police protection will be given him by Mayor Wright. There was hot talking in the Polish quarter tonight, and it is feared that an attempt will be made to burn the church and convent before morning.

Father Turski is young, and was recently or-dained to the priesthood, Father Matkowski dis-charged a housekeeper, to which it is said Turs-ski objected, and this it is said caused Turski to blackmail the venerable priest out of \$19,000.

COL. HAIN'S BODY HERE.

The Funeral to Be at His House To-day The body of Col. Frank K. Hain, who was killed by a freight train at Clifton Springs on funeral services will be at his house, 165 West

Saturday, was brought here yesterday. The Fifty-eighth street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon the Rev. Anthony H. Evans of the West Pres byterian Church officiating. The burial will be at Danville, Pa.

The train that brought the body arrived at the Grand Central Station at 614 o'clock last evening. Mrs. Hain and George A. Post, a friend of the family, came on the same train. A number of Mrs. Hain's friends, among then Miss Helen Gould, saw her at her home.

Published statements that Col. Hain had taken his own life were severely criticised by Mr. Post, who said there was absolutely n foundation for such a report.

"Col. Hain had everything to live for and nothing to induce him to do such a rash act," said Mr. Post. "True, his bodily health was bad, but meatally he was quite sound. The night before we had a gathering of friends at the sanitarium, and the Colonel told several humerous stories and appeared to be in the best of spirits. On Saturday morning he and I went walking along a country lane, and he was talking and laughing in his usual way. We returned to the house at 12:30 o'clock and ate our noonday meal. We dined together, and he was in good spirits. A few minutes before 2 o'clock he went up to his room to take his usual afternoon nap. I took his shoes off and saw him at rest on a couch before leaving him. An hour later, at 3 o'clock, his body was found. No one saw him leave the house, and no one knew that he was away from it until the news of his death came." nothing to induce him to do such a rash act,"

THEY WATCHED HIM DROWN.

A Charge of Murder Made Against Severa Gypsics Near Treaton.

TRENTON, May 10.-William Smith, 18 year old, was drowned in the Delaware and Raritan Canal at Whitehead's Mills, near Trenton, this afternoon, and Joseph Wells has been held to await the Coroner's investigation on a charge of murder. Wells is a member of a band of gypsies who have been encamped at a grove in the neighborhood for several days.

This afternoon the men of the band were This afternoon the men of the band were bathing in the canal. Smith could not swim, and after the others had finished their bath Wells seized Smith and threw him into the canal in order, as he said, to teach him to swim. Wells and the others of the party sat on the bank, it is said, and watched Smith struggle in the water until he sank for the last time. When they found that Smith did not come to the surface they recovered the body and sent for a physician.

physician.
County Physician Rogers responded, and after valuly trying to resuscitate the drowned boy, he personally arrested Wells and brought him to town, and officers have gone for other members of the band. Smith is supposed to belong in Philadelphia, where he joined the wyney band a week ago. belong in Philadelphia gypsy band a week ago.

Several Passengers Slightly Isjured; One Has on Arm Brokes. Parenson, May 10, Several passengers were slightly injured in a head-on collision on the Passaic route of the Paterson Electric Railway Company at Olympic Baseball Park, Lakeview, company at Olympic Baseball Park, Lakeview, early this evening. Car 51, moving toward Paterson, had just crossed the entrance of a switch to take on passengers, when car 78, in charge of Motornan John De Groat, and moving rapidly, collided with B. The motors of toth cars were swarely and De Groat was severely bruised. Mary Reed, who occupied a rear seat in the moving car, was thrown with such force against the seat in front of her as to break her arm. She was taken to her home in Passaic. Several other passengers were slightly hurt.

Marion French Killed in Kentucky. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 10.—Marion French, son of H. F. French, the leader in the famous French-Everacie war, waskilled to-day at Hind-man by John Roberts.

How are your kidneys? A man with healthy kid-neys has no fear of ricumatism, neuralgia, diabetes, dropay, pains in the back &c. Every man can have healthy kidneys by using Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills. Indeceed by physicians—den.

OFF WITH ARMS FOR CUBA

LAURADA TAKES CANNON, RIFLES, AND 1,000,000 CARTRIDGES.

Came Here, Took Them On, and Got Out to Five Hours-Will Pick Up 100 Men Down the Coast Gen. Bus Rivers in Command-Cleared for a Jamatean Port.

The American steamer Laurada, with a cargo of munitions of war as large as that which salled from this port recently on the Bermuda, if not larger, got away from here on Saturday night and by this time is well down the coast, She will stop somewhere along the route to Cuba and pick up a large number of men. Only the commanders of the expedition and the arms and ammunition were taken aboard at thi port. The expedition will, it is said, be piloted by Capt. John O'Brien, who is known as mite Johnny," and who has run a number of expeditions into Cuban ports, notably the Ber muda's, despite the surveitance of the Spanish It is reported that "Dynamite gunboats. Johnny" was aboard the Laurada when she left port and several persons who know him say they saw him. If he was not aboard it is said he will join the expedition before the steamer makes the final run for Cuba. He may be in charge of the men that are to go down or

the steamer. The Laurada slipped out of the harbor abou 9 o'clock on Saturday night. From the time she dropped anchor, a short distance to the south ward of the statue of Liberty at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, until she sailed tugs were steaming out to her, and one with the Spanish Consul, Seffor Baldasano, aboard, was watching her every move. The managers of the expediion succeeded in outwitting the Spanish Con sul's tug, and the arms and ammunition were put aboard unobserved by him.

The cargo is composed of 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition, consisting mostly of Mauser cart ridges, 2,000 rifles, three cannons, one a twelve pounder, and a large quantity of dynamite and medicines. The expedition was fitted out at a cost of \$150,000 by the Junta in this city. The cannon are Gardner guns and the rifles are Win-

A short while after the Laurada dropped anchor the Dalzell tug C. P. Raymond steamed alongside and, it is reported, transferred Capt. O'Brien to the Laurada. At 7 o'clock the tug F. B. Dalzell took a party out from the Battery. In the party were the men who are to act as the executive officers of the expedition. There was Capt. Dickman, who successfully ran the Laurada into a Cuban port with men and ammunition two months ago; Capt. John D. Hart, the marine manager of the Cuban expeditions; young man who posed as Capt. Hart's clerk, s Sandy Hook pilot, John B. Jones, the second engineer of the Laurada, and a tall Cuban

Sandy Hook pilot, John B. Jones, the second engineer of the Laurada, and a tall Cuban of military appearance, about 60 years old, with long gray whiskers, who had a boy of fifteen with him. The tall Cuban, it is understood, was Gen. Huz Rivera, a noted Cuban patriot, who has been in the field before. They did not go into the pilot house with the rest of the party, but remained aft until the steamer was reached. Here all the party embarked except Capt. Hart and his clerk. They returned with the Daizell.

The arms and ammunition were transferred it is supposed, by the tug O. V. Coffin. It was originally intended to put these aboard from a steam lighter, but the Spanish Consul got wind of the Laurada's arrival and was around with a tug. The steam lighter shipped a load of boxes at Pier 11, East River. She was watched by the Spanish Consul's tug. After having taken on the load at Pier 11 the lighter steamed up to a pier just below Corlears Hook and took aboard some more goods. Then she turned around in a brazen manner and came down the river. She steamed into the harbor, followed by the Spanish for the Laurada when there appeared to be a sudden change in her plans, and she went down by Fert Hamilton. The tug of the Spanish Consul followed. At Fort Hamilton the steam lighter turned around and returned as far as the Atlantic Basin. She went in there and was tigd up to a pier. All lights were put out, and everything was apparently made anug for the night. The Spanish Consul's tug key pantling a few feet away. After a shou's dealy the people aboard the Consul's tug evidently made on the bed, and the tug steamed away to see what was going on aboard the Laurada. She saw things rather quiet there, and ran into the Battery, where, it is said, she took the Spanish Consul aboard.

see whnt was going on aboard the Laurada. She saw things rather quiet there, and ran into the Hattery, where, it is said, she took the Spanish Consul aboard.

Then the tug made another trip to the Atlantic Hasin. A wonderful change had taken place on that lighter in the short space of forty minutes or so. The lighter was still dark as pitch, but her deck load of boxes and barrels had disappeared. The tug Coffin had been around, and the goods were on the Laurada.

The Spanish Consul's tug returned to the city, and the Consul had a consultation with United States Marshai McCarty to seize the Laurada, but as the Consul had no seizure papers the marshal could not do anything. The revenue cutter William E. Chandler lay at the Hattery with steam up ready to take the marshal out if nec-

shal could not do anything. The revenue cutter William E. Chandler lay at the Hattery with steam up ready to take the marshal out if necessary.

The Laurada was cleared by the Custom House officials under orders from Collector Kilbreth. The manifest papers filed with Clerk Thomas J. Dunn of the marine division of the Custom House state that the steamer has a cargo of household articles, and a whole page is covered with an enumeration of these, which consist mostly, according to the manifest, of hedreom forniture, the whole being valued at \$103. A supplementary manifest may be coming. The steamer was cleared for Port Antonio, Jamaica, by B. Vandergrift.

Capt. Hart and his clerk, on their return from the steamer on the tug Dalzell, had an animated conversation about the clearance papers. Capt. Hart told the clerk he would be discharged for having falled to secure the papers from the British Consul in the afternoon. The clerk did not seem to take the conversation very seriously, and it appeared to be intended for the benefit of the crew of the Dalzell.

Preparations for the expedition have been in progress for three months. Gen. Ruz Rivera is a veteran of the war of 1868, and has a reputation as a soldler equal to that of Calixio Garcia. He arrived in this city several months ago for the sole purpose of undertaking the command of an expedition to Cuha. He got here with Leite Vidal, who was chief of the second expedition on the Bermuda. The Junta have been extremely cautions in guarding the news of Gen. Rivera's arrival. They were afraid that his plans. He soldom visited the headquarters of the Junta, and the arrangements for the expedition on the Bermuda. The yout have been extremely cautions in guarding the news of Gen. Rivera is highly esteemed by Gens. Macco and Gomez, and they await his arrival with great anxiety. He won his title by promotions for bravery in the revolution of 1868. He will probably pick up his 100 men neer the Helaware Rreakwater. All of these men are Cubans who could not get away with Garci team up ready to take the marshal out if nec

There is not the least peril, in my opinion, in "There is not the lesser perm, in my effecting a landing along the coast of Cuba with a good steamer. The Cuban army will be really to receive the expedition at the landing place agreed upon. The Spanish gunboats are not fast enough to catch a good vessel. We shall be ready for a fight in case we do run and the result for a fight in case we do run across one."

The Laurada is 230 feet long, of 1,207 tons, and can make twelve knots an hour if necessary. Two months ago she landed men and arms in eastern Cuba under command of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, son of the first President of the provisional republic of Cuba in the ten years' war. Capt. Samuel Hughes, also of the Laurada, and an enthusiastic Cuban sympathizer, is said to have gone with this last party.

parity.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, Information received here to-night is that the Laurada took a cargo of arms and ammunition and a party of men abount off Astoria, L. I. After outwitting the Spanish spics in New York Hay last night, the Spanish spics in New York Hay last night, the Laurada, it is said, slipped up the Long leand coast, and hove to off Astoria. Here, it is said, three togs put aboard of the steamship early this morning 500 tons of arms and 1.500 tons of ammunition. Besides these munitions of war sixty puen went aboard of the haurada. After taking the cargu aboard the Laurada bore away for the Sound. A callerram was recaved here to-night from Truxillo, Honduras, to the effect that the Hermuda left there this morning. While at Truxillo it was noticed that the hermuda was still deeply inden and her decks were crowded with meta.

men.
It is thought that after the failure to land the cargo and men in Cuba, owing to the vigilance of the Mercedes, the resel went to Trustillo to receive further orders from the Cuban Junta in New York, as there is direct cable communication between this two places.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND ON WAR. He Belleves It Is Sometimes Necessary and

Sr. Louis, May 10, Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, in the course of his address delivered last night at a banquet at the Planter Hotel, given by Missouri Commandery, Order of the Loyal Legion, disparaged the movement now being agitated in this country and England toward universal arbitration.

He advanced the theory that war is the great instigator of patriotism, and that if come to a stage where everything in dispute is to be peaceably settled, we lose interest in the affairs of our country in its relations with other Governments. The words he spoke were greeted with a perfect storm of

WHERE IS MAUD C. WILLIAMS? 85,000 Reward for the Recovery of a Missing Young Woman.

BOSTON, May 10. - The Boston police have been authorized to offer a reward of \$5,000 for information that will lead to the recovery of Miss Mand C. Williams of Stonington, Conn., who lisappeared from a Providence sanitarium on

April 7. She is supposed to be in this city. Miss Williams is 23 years old and belongs to a wealthy family in Stoniggton. She had become greatly interested in amateur theatricals, and became infatuated with the stage. She showed signs of mental unbalance, and on April 5 was sent to the sanitarium from which she es-She was traced to New York and from there to Boston.

RAISED THE RED FLAG.

Socialists Cause a Serious Riot in Buda-

BUDAPEST, May 10 .- A riot occurred in this city to-day. The agitation in favor of universal suffrage led to the holding of a procession, in which it is said, 15,000 men took part. The iemonstration was under the leadership of Deputy Ugron.

The procession was orderly until the Socialists in the ranks raised a red banner. Herr Ugron pleaded with them not to spoil a good cause by displaying the emblem of social disorder, but his words were unheeded.

Then the real workingmen attempted to seize the banner, and a free fight resulted, in which a great number of the processionists took part, The police in quelling the disorder found it nee essary to use their swords and hundreds of the rioters were wounded. A very large number of arrests were made.

THE KAISER'S SEVERE COMMENT. He Says Clergymen Should Attend to Souls and Not Mix in Politics.

BERLIN, May 10.-The Berlin Post has obtained possession of and published the text of a telegram from the Emperor in regard to the Christian Socialists, of which party Dr. Stoeck er, formerly Court Chaplain, is the leader. The telegram, which is dated at the Schloss on Feb. 28, deals with the rupture between Dr. Stoecker and the Conservative party and says:

Stoecker has finished as I foretold years ago, Political clergymen are monstrosities. Who-ever is a Christian is also social. This Christian cialist nonsense leads to self-conceit and intolerance and is directly contrary to Christianity. Clergymen should mind the souls of the community and not mix in politics."

SIR JOHN MILLAIS VERY ILL. He Undergoes Trackeotomy and His Condition Is Critical.

LONDON, May 10 .- It is reported that Sir John E. Millais, President of the Royal Academy, today underwent the operation of tracheotomy and that his condition is critical. He is suffering from some disease of the throat, which many believe to be cancer, although Dr. Paget, who recently examined him, declared that the growth was not malignant.

The Standard will say to-morrow that the operation performed on Sir John Millale was a slight one, and that no fears are entertained of

ACTOR BOB HILLIARD RORBED.

& Cabman Who Drove Him About Harlem Took 859 From His Satchel. Robert Hilliard, the actor, with Assistant Disrict Attorney McIntyre and Miss Folliott Taget and Miss Frances Whitehouse, went

driving in a coach in Harlem on Saturday night. The cabby on the box was John Crowley of 327 East 125th street. Mr. Hilliard handed a satchel to Driver Crowley, and three hours later discovered that \$59

ley, and three hours later discovered that \$59 had been taken from it.

He was satisfied that the cabman had taken the money, and yesterday he notified the police of the West 125th street station.

Detective Kimmey, who was detailed on the case, arreated Crowley and a man named James Shorten last night.

Part of the stolen money was recovered. The detective says that Crowley took the money from the satchel and handed it over to Shorten.

A BRIDE FROM THE OPERA CHORUS. Helen White, "the Girl with the Red Dress," to Marry Lionel Mapleson.

The American contingent of the chorus at the opera has developed its romance at last. Yeserday it was announced that Miss Helen White, who has been conspicuous for two seasons in the chorus, is to marry Mr. Lionel Mapleson, the librarian of the opera house. Miss Mapleson, the librarian of the opera nouse. Miss White was variously known at the opera as the "girl with the black eyes" and "the girl with the red dress," and she soon managed to make berself noticed eyen in the comparitive obscurity of the chorus. She was formerly at the Casino. She is a handsome girl, who was told by Milo, Calvé that she looked like a genuine Garmen, and who never got over it. Mr. Mapleson and Carmen, and who never got over it. Mr. Mapleson is a nephew of Col. Henry Mapleson, and has been connected with the company as librarian for several years.

Fatal Wisconsin Forest Fire.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 10.-One of the most destructive fires ever known in northern Wisconsin occurred here this morning. Special trains brought fire departments from Washburn and near-by towns to render assistance. At least three persons lost their lives and the property

loss is nearly \$500,000. The dead are l'eter Engedman, John Nolander, and Ole Olsen. Nearly 20,000,000 feet of At 11 o'clock heavy rains checked the flames.

Ole Olson died from the effects of heat in fight ing the fire. At 5 o'clock the body of one of the unfortunates was recovered and identified as that of Peter Engedman, an employee of the Shores Lumber Company. He jumped into the bay while enveloped in flames and sank immediately. A thousand persons saw him perish. but there was no way to render him assistance. Political Murder to Louisiana.

New Orleans, May 10,-At McCabe's Hall, McDenoghville, opposits New Orleans, Henry Burgher was instantly killed, Mat Huber fataliy Burgher was instantly killed, Mat Huber fatally wonnded, and Ed Barry seriously wounded in a political affray last night. The "hall" is kept by John McCabe, independent candidate for Senator, who was defeated by the Democratic candidate last month, but had entered a context charging gross frauds. A party of Greina toughs went over to McCabe's to buildoze him. A shooting promptly followed, with one killed and two wounded. McCabe was arrested on a charge of murder, and will be unables to go to the Legislature with his contest over the Senatorship to-morrow.

Praurful at Baton House. NEW OBLEANS, May 10 .- A telegram from

Baton Rouge says that nearly all the members of the Legislature are now on hand there and or the Legislature are now on failed there and that all indications are that Goy. Foster will be inaugurated for his second term with scarcely a ripple to disturb the proceedings. Many stories have been sent abroad about what is soing to happen at the State capital, but the armed men, who, it was said, would be there to sent Capt. Pharr, the Populist-Republican candidate for twenters, have failed to appear.

PRICE TWO CENTS. WEYLER TOLD TO HOLD ON

ORDERED TO DELAY THE KILLING

OF THE COMPETITOR'S MEN.

The Spanish Government Intervenes and the Sentence of Brath in Referred to the Supreme Council of the Army and Navy

-Weyler Disgusted and May Reales. LONDON, May 10.-The Madrid correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that the anti-American feeling among the Spaniards has been bitterly revived by the action of the United States

Government in the case of the fillbusters who are now under sentence of death at Havana. The Prime Minister has announced publicly that the United States do not protest against the right of Spain to punish the filibusters, but against their summary trial by a military court, claiming that American citizens are en-titled to be tried by the civil courts under the

treaties of 1795 and 1877.

Spain, he added, was willing to consider the demand of the United States, and had tele-graphed to Captain-General Weyler to delay the executions. Great Britain had also pro-

tested against the execution of Kildea. The Epoca recommends prudence, and intimates that the Government will seek again to onciliate President Cleveland. The paper confirms the statement that the case has been transferred to the Supreme Council of the Army and Navy at Madrid. The execution of

the sentences is thus virtually shelved. All the Madrid papers, with the exception of the Epoca, denounce the United States in their

comments on the case. The Daily News will say to-morrow that it regards the Competitor case as being of the most serious nature, recalling, as it does, the Virginius horror. The paper advises the Spaniards to mistrust their own national ferocity in cases of this sort, and adds that by prompt and timely intervention Queen Regent Christina may find a solution of the difficulty. The Standard will say: "The position of the Spanish Government must attract sympathy

ness and generalship it can rely, and will besides have to face the invectives of its countrymen at home. "On the other hand, if the justice of the sentence is maintained, Spain must face a probable war to which the Cuban insurrection will be mere child's play. The present crists is produced by conditions which ordinary good will

If it quashes the sentences it will lose the ser-

vices of the only man in Cuba upon whose firms

would have rendered impossible." The Chronicle will say: "President Cleveland has an admirable opportunity to emancipate Cuba. We will not regret if he uses it to the full, for there is no longer any doubt that the

Spanish rule in Cuba is inept and abominable." WEYLER IS ANGRY.

He Went to Cuba to Kill " Brigands" and Is Tired of Our Interference.

HAVANA, May 10.-The report reaches here from the United States that Captain-General Weyler has notified Secretary of State Olney that the Americans captured on the schooner Competitor will be executed in accordance with the sentence of the court martial which tried

them, despite the protest of Mr. Olney. It is not known here that the Captain-General has done anything of the kind. The only thing that he has said about the case is that Consul-General Williams had presented a claim that the Americans should be tried by a civil tribunal, as they were not bearing arms when captured. It is believed here that the matter will be decided at a Cabinet meeting to

be held in Madrid. The British Consul has presented a claim in favor of Kildea, the Englishman, who was captured on the Competitor.

Great secrecy has been observed regarding the proceedings in the case, and the fact that the men were sentenced to death has not been made generally public here. On Friday last rebel bands invaded the town of Hoyo Colorado, eighteen miles from Ha-

vana, and burned 158 houses, including the Town Hall. Cornello Alvarez will be shot at Colon, prove

cornello Alvarez will be snot at Colon, proveince of Matanzas, to-morrow morning, and as
the same time sentence of death will be executed on José Blanco Alfonso in the fortress
here. Both men were convicted of the crime
of rebellion.
Nine political prisoners were deported to
Spain to-day. Gen. Pando sailed on the same
steamer.

Nine political prisoners were deported to Spain to-day. Gen. Pando sailed on the same steamer.

HAVANA, May 6.—Señor Eduardo Laborde, father of Alfredo Laborde, the alleged commander of the schooner Competitor, is making all possible efforts to save the life of his son, but Gen. Weyler does not give him the least hope. In case the United States Government prevents the execution of the men, though the Spanlards desire them to be killed, Gen. Weyler will, present his resignation to the Government all Madrid. "I am tired." he says, "of the continuous menace and interference of the United States in Cuban affairs. I came to suppress a rebellion of bandits. Death is the only penalty which can be inflicted upon bandits. If am not allowed to proceed in the only way I think will save the Spanish cause. I prefer to retire and leave to others the responsibility of the loss of Cuba by Spain."

About Laborde's family Weyler said also that they all deserved capital punishment. The Marquis of Palmerola, Secretary of the General Government of the island, has openly declared at a meeting of Spanlards held at his offlice that "lubans who are American citizens have no right to claim any consideration-from Spain, as they are responsible for the Cuban revolution.

Much feeling prevails among the Spanlards here against the Americans and the United States. The Spanlsh newspaper, El Pucido, says about the Competitor affair:

"Let us shoot them more quickly. We should give a lesson to our neighber, and make them and of Col. Molina. Not a single sugar cane leaf has been destroyed by a Spanlsh column under command of Col. Molina. Not a single sugar cane leaf has been left. It is said that Mr. Rossewill present to the State Department in Washington a claim for \$500,000 against the Spanlsh ing the Spanlsh required and the said that eight countrymen have been sian there by the Spanlsh troops.

SPAIN'S ACTION.

It Is Said the Army and Navy Council Will Revise the Court Martini's Boings. MadRid, May 10 .- It is understood that the Cabinet has decided to place the case of the men captured on the fillbustering American schooner Competitor before the Supreme ('ounsell of the army and navy for a revision of the proceedings of the court martial hold in liavana.

A despatch from Havana says that captain-General Weyler is anary because of the artitude of the United States, and that he will resign unless the sentences are executed. The despatch adds that the conduct of the American Consul-General is very irritating to the loyal spaniards. He shows himself everywhere, and his talk is menachis.

The Impurcial's Havana correspondent says that a man who was tried by court martial on the charge of piracy admitted to the court that the American police made it a point to vanish when a flidesforing expedition was departing from Key West.

Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo informed a meeting of Conservative Deputies and Senators last evening that it would be impossible for the Government to introduce reforms in Cuba until the situation in the island resumed its normal condition.

The British Consul at Havana has cauled to queen Regent Christina asking her to pardon William kidea, the Englishman who was mate on the schooner Competitor.

Washington, May 11, When Secretary Olney was asked to night if any news had near received during the day respecting the action of the Cuban or Spanish authorities upon the cases of the Americana condemned to death, he responded "hone."

The heat opinion in Washington coincides with the statement telegraphed from Havana that the fate of the Americana concerned will be decoded by the Spanish Cabinet at Madrid. The impression prevails that they will not be executed. men captured on the fillbustering American schooner Competitor before the Supreme Coun-